

ABSTRACT

The present invention is based upon methods of treating inflammatory conditions in the intestinal tract of mammals using growth factor related polypeptides. Methods of using fibroblast growth factor-CX (FGF-CX) polynucleotide sequences and the FGF-CX polypeptides encoded by such nucleic acid sequences, or variants, fragments and homologs thereof, are claimed in the invention. Similarly, methods of using FCTR_X polynucleotide sequences and the FCTR_X polypeptides encoded by such nucleic acid sequences, or variants, fragments and homologs thereof, alone or in combination, are also claimed in the invention. FCTR_X collectively refers to any of six variant FCTR_X sequences, variously designated FCTR₁, FCTR₂, FCTR₃, FCTR₄, FCTR₅ and FCTR₆.

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